

T. J. ZEICLER,
SMITH'S BLOCK, JANESVILLE, WIS.

FRIDAY JULY 30.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Republican County Convention.
A republican county convention will be held at the court house in the city of Janesville on Thursday, September 28, 1888, at 11 a. m. to elect thirteen delegates to the state convention at Madison, September 28th, 1888, for the nomination of state officers, and also to nominate candidates for county officers. The several town districts for delegates are as follows: Beloit, Madison, the fifth ward of the city of Janesville, two each; Avon, Harmony, Janesville, Johnsonville, La Prairie, Algonquin, Rock, first ward city of Beloit, three each; Fulton, Fulton, Janesville, Plymouth, Port Clinton, city of Edgerton, second and fourth ward city of Beloit and third ward city of Janesville, four each; Spring Valley, third ward city of Beloit and second ward, city of Janesville, five each; fourth ward, city of Janesville, six; Clinton, first ward city of Janesville, five each; Milton, eight; Union, nine.

W. T. VANBURE,
R. J. BRADY,
R. J. BRADY,
S. O. CLARK,
SILAS WARD,
Rock County Republican Committee.

California fruit at Golling's.

Information wanted of Thomas and William Casey, formerly of County Longford, Farnish Killashoe, Ireland, who are wanted in Brooklyn, N. Y., on business of interest to them by their sister, Catherine Casey, 34 Irving Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Shurtleff's cream at Golling's.

Sermons, Phillip's Books, at Sutherland's.

Lemon phosphate at Skinner's.

Mari or waxed lemon, at Doniston's.

Pineapple phosphate at Skinner's.

Pineapple phosphate at Skinner's.

Strawberry phosphate at Skinner's.

California pears, peaches, plums, and other fruits, at Doniston's.

Orange phosphate at Skinner's.

Wanted—A good girl to do general housework. Enquire of Mrs. Geo. Anderson, West Bluff street, first ward.

Shurtleff's ice cream by the brick or gallon at Golling's.

Large variety of gasoline stoves at METCALF & GOWDEY'S.

Chicago retail caramels at Doniston's.

A beautiful suburban home with large brick house, good cellar, two large disters, barn and poultry house and one and one-fourth acres of land, ten minutes walk from P. O. For sale for \$2,800 on easy terms. O. E. BOWEN.

Lemon phosphate at Skinner's.

Chewing and smoking tobacco—Chase's.

Cannif has the best cigar called "Way Ahead." Call and get a smoke.

13 acres of land in this city, with house, new barn, well, cistern, etc., can be bought for one week only, for \$1,200. O. E. BOWEN.

Just received 5,000 Monterey cigars, the finest 5 cent cigar in the city. Box trade a specialty at J. W. Brown's cigar store, Lapping's block.

The Infirmary of Jesus, Phillip's Books, at Sutherland's.

See Archie Reid's line of hand embroidered handkerchiefs at 25 cents.

Lemon squeezers, ice picks, garden trowels, 10 cents; fine line of drinking glasses of all kinds; new Japanese goods, at Wheeler's.

Sermons and addresses in America, by Farrar, at Sutherland's.

Go to Chase's for the "Official 5."

Call at L. Cannif's on Public square for tobacco. Cigars by the box a specialty.

Will Exchange—House, lot and barn, well located, for western land—vacant lots in this city, or smaller houses. D. COXEN.

Best cigars at Chase's, O. P. O.

Call at L. Cannif's on the Public square for cheap cigars in the city.

If you wish to borrow or loan money call on O. E. BOWEN.

For RENT—Basement of Jeffris block. Enquire at Merchants' bank.

For the best 5-cent cigar in the city, go to Chase's.

Underwear cheap at Archie Reid's.

T. J. Zeigler has the best assortment of hats in the city.

The Empire Cross Spring Company keep on hand the best assortment of carriages, buggies and light wagons to be found in the city. They sell at the lowest prices, especially when the quality of the work is considered.

If your husband finds fault with you, do you know how to make him good humored? Give him a cup of Brose & Brown's Faultless Tea.

We have a fine line of Egyptian and Oriental lace—in Housen's—all over, and edges—that we make low prices on.

Boat, BARNES & CO.

\$1,000 will buy a good house and two fine lots in 1st ward, three blocks from the street railway. H. H. BLANCHARD.

See E. J. Green's ad. New good as well as new prices. New berry sets chamber pots and the wonderful one minute coffee pot at 50 cents on the dollar.

For the best and most durable as well as the cheapest carriages, buggies and light wagons go to the Empire Cross Spring Co., Janesville, Wis., and you will be sure to save money and secure what you want.

Youths and children's suits in great variety at T. J. Zeigler's, at prices which defy competition.

Big lot of sample corsets just received at Archie Reid's.

Anything in smokers' goods at Chase's.

Money to Loan.

I can furnish any amount of money on good real estate security at seven per cent. Call at my office, corn exchange square. D. COXEN.

Fifty handsome embroidered robes to be disposed of cheap at Archie Reid's.

Wash dress fabrics—stripes, checks and plain, at immense reductions to close.

Boys, BARNES & CO.

Briefs.
—Captain A. M. Pratt, of the first ward, has left at this office some very fine specimens of timothy, the finest we have seen this season.

—People's Lodge No. 400, Independent Order of Good Templars, assemble in regular weekly session this evening—regular room in the Court Street M. E. church block.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. R. T. Powell, who died in Chicago, July 13th, will take place at her home in the town of Fulton, Saturday, July 31st at 11 o'clock a. m.

—Chicago & Northwestern railway company will sell excursion tickets for Monona Lake assembly, Madison, July 28th to August 11th, good to return until August 14th. Fare \$1.95 round trip.

—Contractor Murray informed a reporter for the Gazette this afternoon that he would have East Milwaukee street, between Main and Bluff streets, all cleared up by 6 o'clock this evening. And the reporter replied "bully for you."

—Contractor Murray, the contractor building the street railway, says that when he completes the "switch" at the Myers house, he will send the track "whooping" to the far grounds. Over a mile of iron arrived last evening from the New Albany (Ind.) rolling mills.

—Work on the Milton avenue extension of the street railway was resumed to-day, the iron having arrived last night. The road will be in operation in time to accommodate the public in attending the Bazaar show, which will exhibit at the fair ground August 19th.

—Yesterday, Mr. W. P. Smith, of Milton, brought to this market the first load of winter wheat raised this season. The berry was bright and well filled, weighing 58½ pounds to the bushel. The load was sold to Mr. C. W. Hodson for 75 cents per bushel and will be ground into first-class family flour.

—Judge Bennett has returned from Racine where he has been holding court, and this morning was engaged in hearing testimony in the case of W. F. Hall at all against the Rock River Paper Co. The matter in dispute is really a claim of the O. E. Merrill Co. for a lien as the original case has been settled.

—The case of the estate against John Knapp, charged with assault and battery, took up most of yesterday afternoon. A verdict of guilty was returned by the jury, and the defendant was fined fifteen dollars and costs. The entire amount was about forty-seven dollars and a half, which makes the Fourth of July fight a rather expensive one for the young man.

—Mr. E. B. Chandler, agent of the "Gamewell" fire alarm telegraph company, Chicago, will be in Janesville to-morrow, for the purpose of making an exhibit of the "Gamewell" system of fire alarms. The exhibit will be made in the west side engine house. Mr. Chandler will probably remain in the city until Monday.

—Whitewater Register: A hired man on the Bloem place, west of the city, undertook a few days since to burn a horse's nest. The effort was wholly unsuccessful, and came also near being successful in burning everything above ground on the premises. Only by the frantic efforts of a large family and a liberal use of water was a general conflagration prevented.

—The second and third ward aldermen will have considerable work to do on East Milwaukee street and Milton avenue when the street railway is completed. The track is being laid according to the established grade, and does not conform to the surface of these streets. In places it is several inches above the surface, and again considerably below. The street will be put to grade.

—The latest invention for the comfort of travelers is a cap made with an air cushion in the back. Ordinarily it is just like any other traveling cap, but when you want to rest your head on the seat-back all you have to do is to put your mouth down to the opening, blow up the little bag, and put in a cork. Then you put your cap on your head, and there you are, with as nice a cushion as a man could ask for. This is the invention of a train boy.

—The funeral of Mrs. O. L. Thomas was held to-day. The remains were brought overland from Milton this morning, accompanied by a number of friends and relatives. The services were held in the Presbyterian church, the Rev. W. F. Brown officiating, and a beautiful song service being rendered. The death has caused much sorrow; as Mrs. Thomas was of a disposition such as makes friends everywhere, and the sad scenes, monies were very impressive. From the church the remains were taken to Oak Hill cemetery for interment, those who acted as pall bearers being: Messrs. Archie Reid, John Galbraith, Samuel Gowley, Fred McLean, J. P. Baker and John S. Day.

—Edgerton Reporter: The grain harvest is now well under way in this section. Barley is generally a very fair crop and has been secured in fine order. Oats have short straws, and promise to yield much lighter than usual—not over half that of last year. Of wheat there is scarcely enough raised in the tobacco belt to form much of an opinion as to its yield. Corn and potatoes have suffered severely from the drought. There are some fine looking fields of corn, but the average is poor. Under the most favorable circumstances the yield promises to be much below that of former years. The later potatoes only can save us from almost a total failure. The hay crop is abundant and most of it secured in excellent shape.

—The city of Janesville ought to own the horses used for drawing the fire engines, and at such a time of drought as the present, the teams should be kept for instant use instead of being used on sprinkling carts. That was a painful lesson at Wednesday's fire alarm. —Recorder.

Too true. People standing upon the streets, without a watch in hand, waiting for a fire engine, hook and ladder truck or horse carriage to fly around a corner in response to an alarm of fire, too frequently magnify seconds into minutes and minutes into hours. To take the actual time of these "painful delays," which do not frequently occur, is another thing, and the "pain" is not so bad. Yet every

second of time saved in responding to an alarm amounts to more than many suppose, often to hundreds and thousands of dollars in property saved. The delay in giving the alarm, the delay in locating the fire, and the delay sometimes in responding, although it be only a minute or two, too frequently results in serious loss and is a matter very easily remedied, partly by the Recorder's suggestion.

CUPID'S WORK.

JOHN—SCENES.

By special invitation a large number of relatives and intimate friends congregated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Zacharia Schell, Milton avenue, second ward, last evening, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. Robert A. Horn and Miss Ferdinand Schell, daughter of the host.

At 8 o'clock Will Dushoff commuted playing the wedding march, and in step with the beautiful notes the bride and groom entered the parlor, which were handsomely ornamented with a profusion of choice flowers, taking their position beneath a floral horse shoe. The Rev. Joseph Waite, of All Souls church, in a few words, pronounced the happy couple husband and wife. Congratulations and a rich wedding feast followed, and the evening was made merry. The bride received a large number of very rich and useful presents, one coming from a friend in Salt Lake City. Later in the evening the Concordia society, of which the groom is a member, appeared upon the scene and made the affair still more pleasant by singing a few of their songs, as a souvenir to the newly wedded couple.

Mrs. Horn has resided in Janesville from childhood; is a graduate of the high school, class of '76. She is a great favorite in the society of young people and is a lady possessing all those rare accomplishments which go to make home happy. The groom is also a native of the city, and is a young business man possessing the confidence and good will of the community in which he has so long resided. Good luck and happiness be with the young married couple always, is the congratulatory wish of all.

CENSUS OF 1880.

Population of Wisconsin with Nationality.

Secretary of State, Finance, furnishes the following valuable statistics relating to the population of Wisconsin:

White females	80,842
Colored males	74,916
Colored females	5,962
Including Indians 2,700	
Total	1,503,423
Of which were	
Native born	406,556
Born in Germany	32,012
Born in Ireland	48,831
Born in Great Britain	26,791
Born in U. S. of British descent	30,971
Born in Ireland	3,002
Born in U. S. of Irish descent	1,981
Born in U. S. of French descent	3,981
Born in U. S. of German descent	24,416
Born in U. S. of Swedish descent	4,067
Born in U. S. of Norwegian descent	7,673
Born in U. S. of Danish descent	1,721
Born in U. S. of Swiss descent	1,721
Born in U. S. of Austrian descent	1,721
Born in U. S. of Polish descent	1,721
Born in U. S. of other countries	10,702
Total	1,503,423

Personal.

—J. A. Horne, of the Evansville Review, was a caller at the Gazette office this morning.

—Mr. Charles H. Evenson, of Chicago, was in the city yesterday, called here to attend the funeral of the late Miss Louise Myhr.

THE WASTING DISEASES OF INFANTS
and children are by no means confined to an inefficient supply of food. The trouble is that the food is not judiciously selected, and the limited digestive power of the child is unable to assimilate it. Mellin's food, when prepared according to the directions, forms the best substitute for mother's milk that has ever been produced.

The Weather.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 67 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with east wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 80 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy, with east wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 75 and 84 degrees above zero.

Oats Out.

The place to buy good old oats is at James Gagan & Co's, Center avenue, at the hay press. Old oats in 50 bushel or more lots 35 cents, delivered. Also all kinds of feed at low prices. Call and see us.

Given Away.

We wish every consumer in Rock county to use our fragrant teas and soft soaps, and to more thoroughly advertise them, we will give to each purchaser of 2 lbs. of our pure coffee at 20 cents or our choice new teas at 40 cents per pound or over, an elegant glass tea tray, or a match safe. Remember one day only, Saturday, July 31st.

THE CORN TEA STORE.

C. O. D.

The next two weeks we will offer the following bargains:
15 lbs. G. sugar.....\$1.00
15 lbs. L. sugar.....1.00
20 lbs. extra C. sugar.....1.00
17 lbs light C. sugar.....1.00
1 lb. can Royal or Price's Baking Powder......35
1 lb. can Pearl or Roseford's Baking Powder......35
Hodson's P. W. Patent Flour.....1.20
Hodson's Vienna Flour.....1.20
Fancy Minnesota Patent Flour.....1.10
Triumph Patent Flour.....1.00
Straight Minnesota flour.....1.00
Old Country snap, per box.....2.50
Kirk's Sweden Imperial, per box......05
Vienna bread......05
7 lb package mixed bird seed......06

T. W. CHRISTMAN,
16 and 18 River street.

Clothes of every description laid longer if you will use Fairbank's unsaturated soap.

Very Remarkable Recovery.
Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work." Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. The greatest cure of testis, months of their great curative only fifty cents a bottle at F. Sherer & Co.

—TWENTY CENTS A WEEK PAID FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE—SEND IN YOUR NAMES

AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY.

The Inquest in the Search Murder Case Resumed To-Day.

Dr. Palmer Thinks the Crime Was Committed on Sunday Morning.

Adjourned Until Next Week Wednesday.

The jury in the Search murder inquest convened at nine o'clock this morning. The first witness examined was Dr. Henry Palmer. Dr. Palmer stated that he was called at about five o'clock on Monday morning, July 19, to visit Mr. Search's place. He responded to the call, arriving at Mr. Search's at eight minutes before six o'clock. He found the lifeless bodies of both Mr. and Mrs. Search as already stated in previous testimony. At the post mortem examination which the doctor conducted, the death of Mr. Search was found to have resulted from a gun shot wound, the ball entering at the base of the brain and severing a large artery. The ball was found lodged in the upper part of the spine, and at the juncture of the skull and spinal cord. The conduct of the barn and stock indicated that the death occurred on Sunday morning. There were no marks of violence on the body of Mr. Search. A cloth was found near the body, indicating that it had been used for wiping hands that were bloody.

IN THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION
of Mrs. Search's body, it was found that death resulted from a pistol shot wound under the right eye. The ball passed through the brain and lodged in the skull at the back of the head. The body of Mrs. Search indicated that she had been dead for some time, as did also the condition of the room and surroundings. Some of the milk was quite sour. The witnesses stated that he had taken milk from the same cows, placed it in the same position, and judged from the time that it took to become sour that the murder must have been committed at least twenty-four hours before the bodies were found.

There were powder marks on Mrs. Search's glasses which would indicate that she had them on when the shot was fired. Other evidence showing that the murder was not committed on Sunday evening was that the spectacles were buried by the marks left by flies which had gone from the milk to the glasses. They would not have done this at night, and a day must have elapsed between the murder and the discovery of the dead couple.

The two bullets found in the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Search and the one that was mired up on the floor of the dining room were passed around for examination by the jury. In regard to the third bullet Dr. Palmer said that

IT APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN FIRED from a revolver; although there were no distinct traces of burned powder upon it. It might have been blackened by smoke from the other chambers.

Simon Gagan who was out near the Search place on the Sunday of the murder was then sworn. He said that for about half an hour during the morning he was sitting on a fence in sight of the house watching his stock. He was there twice; once in the morning and once in the afternoon, but did not notice whether the barn door was open or not. He did not see Mr. or Mrs. Search or anyone else around the place and did not hear any pistol shots. He said that usually when he went up there on Sundays he saw the old man around the place and sometimes talked with him. He had heard his boy talk of seeing John Hurst on Sunday and the boy had said that they had been [talking] together, at the side of the road for quite a while in the morning. He first heard of the murder about half past seven Monday morning from a woman who was passing.

CHARLES H. WOLFAUTER was called to the stand. He is the father of Warren Wolfauter, the boy who worked for Search. The witness had worked for the murdered man about a week in the latter part of June. The last time that he worked there was the Wednesday previous to the murder. That was the last time that he ever saw either of the old people alive. His boy came home [Saturday] night at about nine o'clock. He usually came home on Sunday morning and this was the only time that he ever came home on Saturday. The witness could not tell what time the family got up on that Sunday. Warren was the only one of the family who went to church the next morning as all of the rest of them remained at home all day except Mrs. Wolfauter who was employed as nurse at night. Monday morning they got up at 4 o'clock so that Warren could go to work early. He saw Hill and Dr. Palmer riding out toward the Search place about 5 o'clock that morning but did not hear of the murder until Wednesday afternoon. He rode out with Dr. Palmer. He did not see where Mr. Search was hurt, but saw Mrs. Search when the doctors were examining her skull. The old man sometimes spoke of being persecuted by boys and young men living in the city, and once said that the ringleader was

"THE MAN WHO ASSASSINATED GARFIELD."

The only time that anyone had come to inquire for work while he was around was a young man who came there about two weeks before the murder. This young man said he was from Oakshosh. In regard to whether any money was kept in the house the witness said that Mrs. Search once said to him: "We don't keep money in the house except enough for use." No one had spoken to him about the circumstances of the old couple lately except about sundown on the Sunday of the murder, when two of the neighbors came over to the house and spoke of them in the course of the conversation. They spoke especially of Mr. Search's ways and the machinery that he used on the farm. When asked whether he had said at any time during the last summer that the old people had money in the house, that

"THEY WOULD BE MURDERED SOMETIME, and that it would not be much harm if they were, he said that he had not. He might, however, have said that he expected they would be killed, as the old man spoke of that very frequently himself. Last Sunday the witness was at his home in town in the morning, and some of his family were also there. He remained until 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon. He then went out to the Search place with Warren. He was confused on some of the happenings of the day, and had difficulty in telling where the members of the family had spent the time, whether with him or not.

He was still on the stand when the inquest adjourned at noon.

The jury convened at 2 o'clock, and the testimony of Mr. Wolfauter was continued. He remembered that he did not go away from home on the Sunday morning of the murder, unless it was to go to a neighbors for a pail of water. He did not know that Warren was coming home on Saturday evening, and all that had ever been said about it before was that the boy had once or twice declared that he would not stay to do the chores Sunday morning, as he got nothing extra for it.

As there was another case set for the afternoon the inquest was adjourned until next Wednesday.

THE OLD REFRAIN.

There's a rhyme, let's sing,
There's a rhyme, let's sing,
What shall I sing this morn of spring?
For my songs are all sung over.

Whisper, O wandering wind of the west,
Thou happy, happy rover,
What have thou learned from thy latest quest?
For my songs are all sung over.

Murmur, O bee, in sweet eclipse,
Down in the blossoming clover,
What honey is freest on thy lips?
For my songs are all sung over.

Warble, O thrush, on the balancing bough,
The mystery disclose to the light,
What sweet notes of the spring hast thou?
For my songs are all sung over.

But never the wind, nor the bird on the spray,
Nor the deep down in the clover,
Ceased from singing the livelong day,
The old song over and over.

—Kate Latham Osgood in Lippincott's.

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

Vital Statistics of the United States.
Some Curious Facts Brought to Light.
The vital statistics gathered for the last census put the mean annual birth rate of the United States at 36 per 1,000 of population, and the death rate at 18 per 1,000. How these rates compare with those of European states the following table will show.

	Birth rate.	Death rate.
England and Wales	34.4	12.5
United States	36.0	18.0
Sweden	30.7	13.1
Denmark	28.3	12.4
Prussia	33.1	12.4
Austria	33.1	12.4

Assuming that our vital statistics are complete and accurate, the birth rate of the United States is somewhat less than the rate of the five countries included in the table, and the death rate is less by over 5 in the 1,000. But, unfortunately, we cannot fairly compare the American with the European statistics. As Dr. J. S. Billings points out in his columns report on the subject, it was impossible to collect for the census data relating to births and deaths which could be treated as full and trustworthy; whereas in Europe such statistics are worthy of entire confidence. Yet he has carefully made such allowances for imperfections that the result, as given by him, may be accepted as approximately correct.

The birth rate among the colored people is higher than among the whites of the country, and more especially in the cities. In twenty-three countries, containing cities or large towns, and having an aggregate population of 58,129,000, and 530,000 colored, the birth rate per 1,000 of the colored, was 38.08; for the white, 35.71; for the colored, 35.08; but in fifty-one southern countries, containing only very small towns, and having an aggregate population of 54,735,000, and 1,000,000 colored, the rate was, white, 34.31; colored, 38.08. In the cities also the death rate is much higher among colored than among white infants, just as it is higher in New York among the children of the colored than among the children of the more prosperous and better housed.

A curious fact regarding sex in births is brought out by the reports. It is that the proportion of female births was larger among the colored than the whites. For each 100,000 male births there were 95,400 female births, but in the colored population the proportion was nearly 99 females to 100 males.

Dr. Billings also makes a very suggestive comparison between the number of births in different states and the number of women between the ages of 15 and 49 living in those states. For instance, to each 1,000 females between these ages there were during the census year 71.6 births in New Hampshire, 82.7 in Massachusetts, 83.3 in Connecticut, 88.7 in Vermont, 93.9 in New York, 113.1 in Pennsylvania, 124.4 in Indiana, 135.7 in Iowa, 148.5 in Louisiana, 159 in Georgia, 157.4 in Texas, and in Utah 186.9. These figures bring into prominence the low birth rate of New England, where, but for the fecundity of foreign immigrants, the proportion of births would be much less for the rate of increase among the native population of the old stock is startlingly small.—New York Sun.

He Had No Use for Kids.

"I hate kids," he said.

"Why?"

"I think they ought to be looked up in asylums till they're old enough to take care of themselves. If it hadn't been for a kid—well—it might have been."

"What?"

"I loved this kid's mother. She was a rich and beautiful widow, and I was madly in love with her. I was actually contemplating—in fact, I had just got to the point of putting the delicate case on. We were in the drawing room. The kid was playing in the corner. Forgetting all about that, I put my arms fervently around the widow's waist, and implanted a passionate kiss upon her lips. When she had started up and rushed at me, I said: 'Don't you kill my mamma!' and ran screaming into the kitchen, calling for the servants."

"That wasn't her—"

"What? A carry-a-way with a child like that? But the worst came a few nights after. I called at the house. There were several ladies there, and the kid was being petted all round. Of course, the widow was among the ladies, and she said: 'I didn't mind that, but the mother, to be nice, said: "You darling child, don't you know Mr. M.?"

"Oh, yes," said the lady, very pretty; "oh, yes, I know you, you are the man that killed my mamma! I need not—I